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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/489,265	01/21/2000	William J Baer	STL000018US1	5626
7590	08/11/2004		EXAMINER	
EPSTEIN EDELL SHAPIRO FINNAN & LYTLE LLC ATTN: J. Warren Lytle, Jr 1901 Research Blvd Suite 400 Rockville, MD 20850-3164			TRUONG, CAM Y T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2172	
			DATE MAILED: 08/11/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/489,265	BAER ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Cam Y T Truong	2172	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12/23/03.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.  
 a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                    4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_.  
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                    5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 15.                    6) Other:

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Applicant has amended claims 1-3 and added claims 7-12 in the amendment filed on 12/23/03. Claims 1-12 are pending in this Office Action.

Applicant's arguments filed 12/23/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argued that Ellard does not teach the claimed limitation "wherein said reference information identifies content ineligible for placement with the same compilation". However, Ellard teaches that if the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, an exception may be created that indicates that two data records with the same record identifier have been received. If the standardized input data does not have the same record identifier as an existing data record, then the standard input data may be added to into master entity index (MPI). The above information shows that the record identifier is used to identify input data that is ineligible to add into MPI. The record identifier is represented as reference information. The input data or data record is represented as content. MPI is represented as the same compilation (col.11, lines 40-50).

Applicant argued that Ellard does not teach information specifying mutual exclusivity of a particular record with different records for inclusion in the system. However, Ellard teaches a record identifier may be used to uniquely identify the entity referred to by that record compared to other data records received from the data source. Records are stored in a database. If the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, an exception may be created that indicates

that a two data records with the same record identifier have been received. If the standardized input data does not have the same record identifier as an existing data record, then the standard input data may be added to into master entity index (MPI). It means that if the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, the standardized input data won't be added to master entity index. The if conditions indicate that records in database are mutually exclusive with the standardized input data. Thus, the record identifier specifies mutual exclusivity of a particular record with different records for adding in MPI system (col. 9, lines 35-40; col. 11, lines 40-46).

Applicant asserted that Ellard teaches rules are not concerned with preventing addition of mutually exclusive records. However, It is important to note, applicant's assertions are not explicitly stated in either of the claims 4-6.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ellard (USP 5991758).

As to claims 1 and 2, Ellard teaches the claimed limitations:

"storing reference information for each content entity identifying other content entities that are mutually exclusive with that content entity" as a record identifier may be used to uniquely identify the entity referred to by that record compared to other data records received from the data source. Records are stored in a database. If the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, an exception may be created that indicates that two data records with the same record identifier have been received. If the standardized input data does not have the same record identifier as an existing data record, then the standard input data may be added to into master entity index (MPI). It means that if the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, the standardized input data won't be added to master entity index. The if conditions indicate that records in database are mutually exclusive with the standardized input data. The above information shows that the systems stores identifiers of each standardized input data to compare records. Records are represented as other content entities. Each standardized input data is represented as each content entity. Identifiers are presented as reference information (col. 9, lines 35-40; col. 11, lines 40-46),

"wherein said reference information identifies content ineligible for placement with the same compilation" if the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, an exception may be created that indicates that two data records with the same record identifier have been received. If the standardized input data does not have the same record identifier as an existing data record, then the standard input data may be added to into master entity index (MPI). The above

information shows that the record identifier is used to identify input data that is ineligible to add into MPI. The record identifier is represented as reference information. The input data or data record is represented as content. MPI is represented as the same compilation (col.11, lines 40-50);

“when adding a content entity to a compilation, referencing the reference information to determine if the content entity is mutually exclusive of other content entities” as if the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, an exception may be created that indicates that a two data records with the same record identifier have been received. If the standardized input data does not have the same record identifier as an existing data record, then the standardized input data may be added to into master entity index (MPI). The above information shows that when adding a standardized input data to a MPI, a record identifier determines if the standardized input data identifier is same or different from identifier of records. MPI is presented as compilation. The standardized input data is presented as a content entity. Identifiers are presented as reference information (col.11, lines 40-50).

“Ellard does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation “if so, determining if any of the identified other content entities exists in the compilation of content, and if not, adding the content entity to the compilation and if so, not adding the content entity to the compilation”. However, Ellard teaches if the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, an exception may be created that indicates that a two data records with the same record identifier have been received. If the standardized input data does not have the same record identifier as an existing data

record, then the standard input data may be added to into master entity index (MPI). The above information shows that if the identifier of the standardized input data is different to the identifier of an existing record, the system will add the standardized input data into MPI, otherwise, the system will does not add the standardized input in MPI. MPI is represented as the compilation of content.

It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ellard's teaching of if the standard input data has the same record identifier with an existing data record, the system will add the standard input data in MPI, otherwise, the system does not add the standard input data in MPI in order to eliminate storing duplicated data in database and save memory space.

As to claim 3, Lang teaches the claimed limitations:

"means storing reference information for each content entity identifying other content entities that are mutual exclusive with that content entity" as a record identifier may be used to uniquely identify the entity referred to by that record compared to other data records received from the data source. Records are stored in a database. If the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, an exception may be created that indicates that a two data records with the same record identifier have been received. If the standardized input data does not have the same record identifier as an existing data record, then the standard input data may be added to into master entity index (MPI). It means that if the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, the standardized input data won't be

added to master entity index. The if conditions indicate that records in database are mutually exclusive with the standardized input data. The above information shows that the systems stores identifiers of each standardized input data to compare records. Records are represented as other content entities. Each standardized input data is represented as each content entity. Identifiers are presented as reference information (col. 9, lines 35-40; col. 11, lines 40-46), "wherein said reference information indicates exclusion of the content entity from compilations including any of the other content entities" as if the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, an exception may be created that indicates that two data records with the same record identifier have been received. If the standardized input data does not have the same record identifier as an existing data record, then the standard input data may be added to into master entity index (MPI). The above information shows that the same record identifier or the different record identifier after comparing indicates exclusion of the standardized input data from MPI and adding operation. MPI and adding operation are presented as compilations (col.11, lines 40-50);

"wherein said reference information identifies content ineligible for placement with the same compilation" as if the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, an exception may be created that indicates that two data records with the same record identifier have been received. If the standardized input data does not have the same record identifier as an existing data record, then the standard input data may be added to into master entity index (MPI). The above information shows that the record identifier is used to identify input data that is ineligible

to add into MPI. The record identifier is represented as reference information. The input data or data record is represented as content. MPI is represented as the same compilation (col.11, lines 40-50);

"means for determining if any of the identified other content entities exists in the compilation of content" as if the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, an exception may be created that indicates that a two data records with the same record identifier have been received. If the standardized input data does not have the same record identifier as an existing data record, then the standard input data may be added to into master entity index (MPI). MPI is presented as the compilation (col.11, lines 40-50).

Ellard does not explicitly teach the claimed limitation "means for adding the content entity to the compilation if none of the other content entities exists in the compilation, and means for not adding the content entity to the compilation if any of the other content entities exists in the compilation". However, Ellard teaches if the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, an exception may be created that indicates that a two data records with the same record identifier have been received. If the standardized input data does not have the same record identifier as an existing data record, then the standard input data may be added to into master entity index (MPI). The above information shows that if the identifier of the standardized input data is different to the identifier of an existing record, the system will add the standardized input data into MPI, otherwise, the system will does not add the standardized in MPI.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ellard's teaching of if the standard input data has the same record identifier with an existing data record, the system will add the standard input data in MPI, otherwise, the system does not add the standard input data in MPI in order to eliminate storing duplicated data in database and save memory space.

As to claims 4, 5, 6, Ellard teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said reference information is in the form of rules" as identifier I1 = identifier I2 is consistent with rules Database (fig. 10).

As to claims 7, 9, 11, Ellard teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said reference information defines relationships between the content entities in the data repository to identify said content ineligible for placement within the same compilation" as if the standardized input data has the same record identifier as an existing data record, an exception may be created that indicates that two data records with the same record identifier have been received. If the standardized input data does not have the same record identifier as an existing data record, then the standard input data may be added to into master entity index (MPI). The above information shows that the record identifier is compared with each record in database to indicate exclusion of the standardized input data from MPI and adding operation. Whenever, the record identifier is compared with each record in database, the system implies that the record identifier has relationships between records in database (col.11, lines 40-50).

As to claims 8, 10, 12, Ellard teaches the claimed limitation "wherein said compilation includes content entities selected by a user from the data repository" as (col. 2, lines 40-57).

***Conclusion***

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Straube et al (USP 6446077).

***Contact Information***

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cam-Y Truong whose telephone number is (703-605-1169). The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 8:00AM to 4:00PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene, can be reached on (703-305-9790). The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703-872-9306). Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703-305-3900).

Cam-Y Truong

  
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